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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/619,893	07/19/2000	Fumiyoshi Toyoshima	P/3156-16	2082	
75	90 06/04/2004	EXAMI	EXAMINER		
STEVEN I. WIEISBURD, ESQ. DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY LLP 1177 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS 41ST FLOOR			BRINEY III, V	BRINEY III, WALTER F	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2644	-1	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/619,893	TOYOSHIMA, FUMIYOSHI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
·	Walter F Briney III	2644			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	•	1 =			
Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19	March 2004.				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Th	is action is non-final.				
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 8 recites the limitation "said system data registration terminal" in line 3 of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. For the purpose of this office action the examiner assumes the system data registration terminal to be analogous to the one stated in claim 7.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Anderson et al. (US Patent 4,291,198).

Claim 1 has been newly limited to an electronic apparatus. Anderson discloses a processor (figure 4, element 43) that enables a display of programmed telephone numbers (i.e. respective setting data pertinent to individual settings), the

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programmed telephone numbers inherently require a storage unit (column 13, lines 15-58). As seen in figure 8, the display screen shows that the numbers are accessible through different menu options (i.e. the storage unit being configured to arrange said plural setting data into plural groups). Each group (figure 8, elements 141, 143) are accessed through one of a plurality of selection items (figure 8, element 140). The groups for dialing (figure 8, CALL BY MENU, CALL BY TYPING) include outgoing dialing strings, the data accessible to each is the same (i.e. each group comprising setting data non-exclusively associated with that group). The groups for dialing by menu are shown to organize system data based on a respective preset concept (figure 8, EMERGENCY, OPER & INFOR, OUTSIDE, etc...). Clearly, figure 8 shows that a selection item (140) links to a group (141, 143) (i.e. the storage unit storing links from the selection items to groups). Because dialing by menu and dialing by typing access all numbers, the two groups are effectively sharing data, and the storage unit must store links between groups.

The rejections from the previous action have been maintained, and are represented here: a selection item selection unit configured for selecting one of a plurality of said selection items in said storage unit displayed collectively;

Anderson discloses soft keys (figure 8, element 16) for selecting items (column 13, lines 27-46). A setting data setting unit configured for enabling setting of individual setting data belonging to a displayed group by displaying the groups belonging to a selection item when said selection item is selected by said selection item selection unit; Anderson discloses a setting data setting unit that displays the options

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(i.e. groups) that are currently selected (i.e. selected by selection item selection unit) (figure 8 and figures 1 and 2, elements 13 and 13', respectively). Therefore, Anderson discloses all limitations of the claim.

Claim 2 is essentially the same as claim 1 and is rejected for the same reasons.

Claim 5 is limited to the multi-functional telephone apparatus as defined in claim 2, as covered by Anderson, wherein at least a portion of said system data are collected together to constitute sub-groups based on a specified function to which said data are relevant in common; Anderson discloses child menus (i.e. sub-groups) (figure 8, element 143) that are collected together based on their relationship to their parent menu (i.e. function that is in common) (figure 8, element 140 and column 13, lines 27-46). Therefore, Anderson discloses all limitations of the claim.

Claim 6 is limited to the multi-functional telephone apparatus as defined in claim 2, as covered by Anderson, wherein said system data setting unit comprises: a group displaying unit configured for displaying a group relevant to a selected selection item; Anderson discloses a screen (figure 1, element 13) for displaying groups that are selected (figure 8). A system data selection unit configured for selecting individual system data from the group displayed by said group displaying unit; Anderson discloses soft keys (figures 1 and 2, element 16) for selecting data from the groups. A system data setting unit configured for setting system data selected by said system data selection unit; Anderson discloses a processor and host computer (i.e. system data setting unit) that process user inputs for various system purposes (i.e. setting system data selection by selection unit) (column

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20, line 18-column 23, line 9). A system data registration unit configured for registering the system data as set in a system data registration area used as a reference in the operation of an apparatus; Anderson discloses a processor (figure 4, element 43) (i.e. system data registration unit) (figure 4, element 43) for storing (i.e. registering system data as set) information in a VRAM (i.e. system data registration area) (figure 4, element 59) that is used to control a display screen (i.e. used as a reference in operation) (figure 4, element 13) (column 20, lines 36-50). Therefore, Anderson discloses all limitations of the claim.

Claim 8 is limited to the multi-functional telephone apparatus as defined in claim 6, as covered by Anderson, wherein said system data registration terminal has an area for storage of the same data as the system data registered in the system data registration area; Anderson discloses a host computer (i.e. system data registration terminal) that knows the menu information that is to be loaded in the phone's VRAM (i.e. has an area for storage of same data as in system data registration area) (column 8, lines 41-50 and column 20, lines 36-50). Wherein when system data newly set or changed is routed to the system data registration area, a difference thereof from data already registered in said system data registration area is determined and the resulting difference data is sent to said main body portion; Anderson discloses any input action that changes the display (i.e. system data newly set or changed) causes display information to be routed to the VRAM (i.e. system registration area that is part of the main body portion) from the host computer (column

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8, lines 41-50 and column 20, line 18-column 23, line 10). Therefore, Anderson discloses all limitations of the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson in view of Lynch et al. (US Patent 6,002,854).

Claim 3 is limited to the multi-functional telephone apparatus as defined in claim 2, as covered by Anderson. Therefore, Anderson discloses all limitations of the claim with the exception of wherein one of said selection items is a selection item of a list of system data which is a summary of the entire system data collected systematically into a plurality of groups; Lynch teaches that when configuring a system one option should include a system overview (column 5, lines 14-27). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include a selection item for a system summary as taught by Lynch for the purpose of providing a way to perform system configuration of the host computer of Anderson.

Claim 4 is limited to **the multi-functional telephone apparatus as defined in claim 2**, as covered by Anderson. Therefore, Anderson discloses all limitations of the
claim with the exception of **wherein one of said selection items is a substrate-based**

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into respective slots of a motherboard, said substrates being collected in respective groups; Lynch teaches that when configuring a system one option should include a layout of all expansion devices (i.e. substrates) installed in a motherboard where they are organized according to their physical layout (i.e. respective groups) (figure 11 and column 28, line 11-column 29, line 24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include a layout of all expansion units installed in a motherboard for the purpose of providing a way to perform system configuration of the host computer of Anderson.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson in view of Berry (US Patent 4,864,601).

Claim 7 is limited to the multi-functional telephone apparatus as defined in claim 6, as covered by Anderson, wherein said system data registration area is arranged on a main body portion of the apparatus having a function of a telephone set; Anderson discloses a VRAM (i.e. registration area) (figure 4, element 43) as part of a telephone (column 1, lines 14-17 and figure 1). Therefore, Anderson discloses all limitations of the claim with the exception of wherein said setting data setting unit excluding the system data registration area, said storage unit and the selection item selection unit are arranged on the side of a system data registration terminal removeably arranged on said main body portion; Berry teaches separating the LCD display (i.e. group displaying unit) and keyboard (i.e. system data selection unit) from the telephone device for the purpose of providing larger

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displays and more standard keyboards (column 2, lines 20-30 and lines 57-66). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to separate out the keyboard and monitor of Anderson as taught by Berry for the purpose of providing more standard sizes.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's amendments with respect to claim 7 has overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph, therefore, the examiner has withdrawn the rejection.

With respect to claim 8, there has been no amendment to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph, therefore, the rejection must be maintained by the examiner.

Applicant's arguments to the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) and 103(a) with respect to claims 1-8, filed 19 March 2004, have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

With respect to claim 1, the applicant alleges that the claim has been amended merely for the purpose of clarity while not adding any further limitations (amendment, page 6, first paragraph); the examiner respectfully disagrees. The claims that were originally filed, 19 July 2000, appeared to make no mention of non-exclusively arranged common data. The examiner notes that there is a mention of common individual setting data (amendment, claim 1, lines 8-9), but the examiner interpreted that to mean that a predefined concept associated each piece of system data with a particular group.

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Therefore, non-exclusively associating data between groups is a new limitation, and in light of this interpretation, the argument that Anderson was not shown to disclose that limitation is moot. Furthermore, any new grounds of rejection in relation to this limitation have been necessitated by amendment and the finality of this response justified.

With respect to the new limitations presented in both claims 1 and 2, the applicant alleges that Anderson does not disclose that **data is non-exclusively associated with a group** (amendment, page 7, paragraphs 2 and 3); the examiner respectfully disagrees. In particular, Anderson discloses a user menu system (figure 8, element 140) with a plurality of telephone numbers programmed in. Each telephone number has an associated label (figure 8, PRESIDETN, EXEC VP A, EXEC VP B, etc...). Anderson discloses that every number is accessible either through direct menu access or by typing in the label (column 13, lines 47-58). Therefore, the function of dialing by direct menu access involves stepping through various groups to find the desired number, alternatively, dialing by label involves entering the dial by label group and entering the associated label. The dialing data retrieved by either process is the same, and thus **data is non-exclusively associated with a group**. Because the data between groups is shared, there is a link between the groups, and thus **the storage unit stores links between groups**.

The rejections of claims 1 and 2 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) have been updated with these new grounds of rejection.

The rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) and 103(a) of claims 3-8 are maintained by the examiner.

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Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Walter F Briney III whose telephone number is 703-305-0347. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Forester W Isen can be reached on 703-305-4386. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

WFB 5/28/04

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